

PLO accepts U.N. resolutions

BEIRUT (R) — A U.S. congressman said Sunday Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat accepted United Nations resolutions on the Palestine question, including the right of Israel to exist. Paul McCloskey, a Republican from California, told reporters after meeting Mr. Arafat that the PLO leader had signed a paper indicating his acceptance of the resolutions. But Elliott Levitas, of the opposition Democratic Party, a member of a U.S. delegation currently in Beirut, said the document was not any sort of breakthrough but an effort to win time. "It is absolutely nothing new," Mr. Levitas said in a telephone interview from Beirut. "It is purely a propaganda effort."

Volume 7 Number 2020

AMMAN, MONDAY JULY 26, 1982 — SHAWWAL 5, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Indonesian youths volunteer to fight Israelis in Lebanon

JAKARTA (R) — Tens of thousands of young Indonesians affiliated to a state-sponsored youth movement have called on the government to send them to fight with the Palestinians in Lebanon, according to the semi-official Antara news agency. The agency quoted a youth movement leader in staunchly Muslim North Sumatra as saying Indonesia's support for Palestinians should be expressed in real terms. He said "tens of thousands" of members of the National Committee of Indonesian Youth were ready to fight to the Israelis in Lebanon.

Security breach at plant building defence system for S. Arabia

LOS ANGELES (A.P.) — The FBI is looking into a report that hidden microphones and bugged telephones have been found at a Litton Industries plant where an air defence system for the Saudi Arabian government is being built, a television station says. According to KNXT, agents were called to the plant in the Agoura, northwest of Los Angeles, after the discovery. The report on Friday quoted an employee who asked not to be identified as saying bidden microphones were found in computer rooms and that several bugged telephones also were discovered. FBI spokesman John Hoos told the Associated Press a preliminary investigation had begun "into a possible interception of communication on a premise of a business which affects interstate or foreign commerce." He said the business was Litton's industries. "The key word is 'preliminary,'" said Mr. Hoos, refusing to elaborate. A Litton spokesman said he was unaware of the problem, but confirmed that an air defence system for Saudi Arabia is being built at the Agoura facility, KNXT said. The \$1.5 billion contract includes an aircraft control and warning system and the Hawk missile deployment system, the station said. The station characterised the bugging as a "major breach of security."

Spanish police 'foiled' Basque attacks during World Cup matches

MADRID (R) — Spanish police foiled several bomb attacks during the World Cup by detaining suspected Basque and Croatian guerrillas, Interior Ministry sources said Sunday. They said Basque separatist guerrillas planned bombings in Bilbao, Madrid and other soccer venues while two Croatians had apparently prepared to attack the Yugoslav team. The only serious incidents during the World Cup, which took place in 14 Spanish cities from June 13 to July 11, were the killing of a police chief and a Civil Guard in the Basque country, four bomb blasts in Madrid offices which injured no one and an English fan stabbed in Madrid by suspected right-wingers. The sources said two Croatian exiles armed with a pistol and explosives were detained in Valencia a week before Yugoslavia was due to play there. They said suspected Basque separatist guerrillas detained two weeks before the cup started on June 13 confessed they were instructed to blast public buildings in Bilbao, where England played France, Czechoslovakia and Kuwait.

Journal predicts 5m jobless in U.K.

LONDON (R) — As many as five million unemployed may be needed to make the British economy healthy, according to an editorial in a right-wing journal published Sunday. The Journal of Economic Affairs argued that unemployment was necessary and desirable for progress. "We shall have to see many more men and women change their jobs and their homes—we shall have to see much more unemployment—before the British economy is freed of its dead wood to grow fresh shoots," said editor Arthur Seldon. The total which might result, five million, could not be known until massive forces were allowed to

forces killed 198 Iranians in fighting Saturday night and also seized quantities of arms and equipment.

In a separate engagement at dawn Sunday, the Iraqis forced an Iranian contingent to retreat with eight dead, it said.

The agency also said the Iranian death toll from an attempted advance east of Basra on Friday had risen to 3,650.

Western diplomats noted with interest reports that Iran had accepted an Algerian offer of mediation.

One diplomat said Iran seemed to have dropped its most difficult demand—it's call for the overthrow of the Iraqi government.

The Iranians now seemed to be concentrating on the issues of the international boundary and the amount of compensation they would demand from Iraq, the diplomat said, adding: "There may be light at the end of the tunnel."

According to Iraqi communiques over the past two weeks the Iranians have lost about 15,000 dead with many more wounded and captured.

A key factor in the apparent air superiority enjoyed by Iraq.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, who lives in exile in Paris, told the daily newspaper *Le Quotidien*: "Such a war is not in the interests of either the Iranian or the Iraqi people. It is in the interests of the United States and Israel."

"During the war, the dollar has risen and the price of oil has dropped. Who benefits from that?"

So far neither side has committed major air formations to the battle. Iraq has mainly relied on helicopter gunships and few Iranian aircraft have appeared over the battle zone.

The most recent Iranian air strike was an attempted raid by two Phantoms on Baghdad on July 21, during which one was shot down.

Some diplomats believe the raid attempt was a political gesture—a demonstration that the Iranian air force could still hit the city where a summit of non-aligned nations is due to be held in September.

Beirut Radio said the Lebanese government would raise the question of the air raids in a memorandum to the United Nations Security Council.

The bombing has been concentrated on targets south of the city centre, where the estimated 6,000 Palestinian commandos holed up here have their major strongholds.

A senior member of the mainstream Al Fatah organisation, Salah Khalaf, condemned the lack of Arab and international response to the raids. He said they were designed to terrorise the civilian population and force the Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies to surrender.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said Israeli planes also raided targets in the eastern Bekaa Valley Sunday for the third time in four days.

Israeli planes attacked Palestinian strongholds in Beirut for the second time Sunday, hitting artillery positions and ammunition dumps in a night raid, an army spokesman said.

In raids on the Bekaa on Saturday, Israel claimed its planes knocked out three batteries of new SAM-8 Syrian missiles. It acknowledged losing an F-4 phantom jet, shot down during a subsequent reconnaissance flight over

the valley. Syria said one pilot was killed and the other captured.

The main crossing point between the two sectors was closed Sunday, apparently as a result of sporadic clashes along the so-called Green Line, eyewitnesses said.

Despite the latest fighting, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders remained confident of an eventual peaceful solution.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

new U.N. Security Council resolution that recognised the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination and statehood.

Mr. Hassan said the PLO was unwilling to accept U.N. Resolution 242, passed in 1967, because it contained no reference to the Palestinian people and their rights to self-determination.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Israeli warning

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

Iraq proves invasion thwarted

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq Sunday produced evidence that Iran's two-week frontier offensive had been blunted by superior firepower, mowing down fanatical but ill-trained hordes of Iranian revolutionaries.

Foreign correspondents visiting the battle zone around the southern port city of Basra saw clearly that Iraqi lines remained intact along the international border.

Officers on the spot told reporters of young Iranian revolutionaries carrying guns they hardly knew how to fire charging blindly into Iraqi artillery and machinegun fire.

"There is no military sense in it," one officer told Reuters. "They just charge forward to certain death."

The Iranian attacks so far have aimed at cutting off Basra, Iraq's second biggest city and formerly its main outlet for oil.

But the Iraqis have amply held their ground against the four major onslaughts launched by Iran since July 13.

The Iraqis are well-equipped with tanks, planes and guns and have maintained supply lines to keep their forces fighting.

Latest clashes

Irani forces killed more than 200 Iranian troops in clashes east of Basra Saturday night and early Sunday morning, the Iraq News Agency reported Sunday.

Quoting a military communiqué, the agency said Iraqi

forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the Hussars division commander, senior army officers and the Jordanian ambassador to Britain arrived at the ceremony site in a helicopter and watched a military parade by the units. He also reviewed the participating units and made a speech expressing his happiness for sponsoring the

ceremony and praised the efforts of the division commanders and officers in training the troops.

Earlier, Queen Noor visited the royal military college for women and was briefed on the historical background of the college, its activities and programmes. She also watched an exercise performed by the women trainees.

Mr. Bani-Sadr, who lives in exile in Paris, told the daily newspaper *Le Quotidien*: "Such a war is not in the interests of either the Iranian or the Iraqi people. It is in the interests of the United States and Israel."

"During the war, the dollar has risen and the price of oil has dropped. Who benefits from that?"

So far neither side has committed major air formations to the battle. Iraq has mainly relied on helicopter gunships and few Iranian aircraft have appeared over the battle zone.

The most recent Iranian air strike was an attempted raid by two Phantoms on Baghdad on July 21, during which one was shot down.

Some diplomats believe the raid attempt was a political gesture—a demonstration that the Iranian air force could still hit the city where a summit of non-aligned nations is due to be held in September.

Beirut Radio said the Lebanese government would raise the question of the air raids in a memorandum to the United Nations Security Council.

The bombing has been concentrated on targets south of the city centre, where the estimated 6,000 Palestinian commandos holed up here have their major strongholds.

A senior member of the mainstream Al Fatah organisation, Salah Khalaf, condemned the lack of Arab and international response to the raids. He said they were designed to terrorise the civilian population and force the Palestinians and their leftist Lebanese allies to surrender.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA said Israeli planes also raided targets in the eastern Bekaa Valley Sunday for the third time in four days.

Israeli planes attacked Palestinian strongholds in Beirut for the second time Sunday, hitting artillery positions and ammunition dumps in a night raid, an army spokesman said.

In raids on the Bekaa on Saturday, Israel claimed its planes knocked out three batteries of new SAM-8 Syrian missiles. It acknowledged losing an F-4 phantom jet, shot down during a subsequent reconnaissance flight over

the valley. Syria said one pilot was killed and the other captured.

The main crossing point between the two sectors was closed Sunday, apparently as a result of sporadic clashes along the so-called Green Line, eyewitnesses said.

Despite the latest fighting, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders remained confident of an eventual peaceful solution.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

Meanwhile, Israel warned Syria against carrying out its threat to deploy new weapons in Lebanon but officials said they believed Damascus would not step up the conflict.

The cabinet spent five hours discussing the next stages of Israel's efforts to force Palestinian forces out of Beirut.

A senior Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said Israel would consider a phased evacuation of the Palestinians but ruled out the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli as a temporary sanctuary for the commandos.

As Security Council statutes prevented the amendment of resolutions, a new one would have to be hammered out, he said. "In that, we are cooperating with our faithful friend, France," Mr. Hassan added.

<

Shultz: Reading up on the Mideast

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following are excerpts on the Middle East from Secretary of State George Shultz's testimony during his confirmation hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee July 13:

The chairman, sen. Charles Percy of Illinois:

First, because you have put such high emphasis on the Middle East and have indicated quite rightly that the world is looking to the United States for leadership to resolve this dilemma, would you say that this is certainly one of the highest priorities and will be one of the highest priorities in the Reagan administration and in your term as secretary of state to resolve that problem and bring peace to that area?

Shultz: Yes, it certainly must receive very high priority attention.

The chairman: The president has indicated that he is considering the introduction of American troops, up to 1,000 troops into Lebanon in order to facilitate the withdrawal of PLO contestants and to assist the Lebanese government to reassert its authority over Beirut. He has put a limitation of 30 days on those troops being there.

How long do you believe it will take to remove the PLO from Beirut, and where are they most likely to go?

Answer: It remains to be seen how long it will take. The 30-day estimate is one that I have seen, and that seems like a reasonable estimate. Obviously it depends somewhat on whether they move by sea or by land and where they go. One of the problems right now, as I have followed these events — and I say to the committee I have not been in the decision loop but I have been trying to get up to speed and hear what is going on — but one of the problems is that it is not certain where the PLO will go. No country seems too anxious to have the PLO fighters in their country, and I would have to conclude there is a message there. But as yet, that, as I understand it, is one of the unresolved issues.

Chairman: I look upon Syria as probably the most likely place.

Is Syria an acceptable location so far as most of the parties are concerned who are deeply involved in this?

Answer: Yes, I believe so, although Syria has lately expressed some reservations, I gather.

Chairman: I was encouraged, in contrast with a previous visit to Lebanon, on my most recent trip to Lebanon, that there has been a degree of reconciliation between Christian and Muslim forces there.

Is the Lebanese army, in your judgment, going to be capable of reasserting authority over East and West Beirut, and have the local Christian and Muslim militias agreed to the deployment of American and Lebanese troops? In other words, have we received any official request from the government of Lebanon, which I thought would be a necessary condition before we considered sending forces there.

Answer: Well, I understand we have, but for this purpose of evacuating the PLO fighters from Beirut. That is the purpose, as I understand it, of any use of U.S. forces, along with forces of other countries.

Chairman: There has been some public discussion that the administration may consider using section 4 (A) (2) of the War Powers Act rather than 4(A)(1). The difference would mean that there would be no time limitation placed on troops going there.

I have expressed my personal judgment that it would be best. A majority of this committee meeting Monday with secretary Stoeszel expressed themselves as feeling that it would be best to do it under the provision that would require a time limitation.

Do you have any idea whether the administration has yet made a determination under what provision the troops will be sent, if in fact, they are sent to Lebanon?

Answer: Well, I believe, that is a question the president will have to resolve when and if he makes the decision to use our troops for that purpose, and there has been a good amount of discussion of the distinction between these cases, and he is certainly well aware and wants to be aware of the views of the committee.

But it is his decision to make, and in the light of the circumstances at the time, I am sure he will make the appropriate decision.

Chairman: The War Powers Act does call for consultation.

Answer: Yes, indeed.

Chairman: And we are very grateful that we will have that consultation this afternoon with the president.

The president is required by law to promptly report to the Congress whether American law concerning the use of American weapons has been violated by any country in its usage of those weapons. The question now is certainly pertinent as to whether or not — and many senators and members of this committee have put that question directly to the administration over the past months now, as to whether or not Israel has violated the law in its invasion of Lebanon.

Can you give the committee some idea as to when we can expect to receive that report from the administration? I had an informal opinion that it may be up this week.

Answer: Well, I know that the subject is being worked on. Again, I have not been in the decision loop. I can assure you, Mr. chairman, that if I am confirmed and become secretary of state, that I will work promptly on that.

Chairman: Thank you very much.

When Prime Minister Menachem Begin was here, both in a private meeting with him and then in the meeting with other senators, we asked the question about the use of cluster bombs against civilian personnel.

Prime Minister Begin expressed the use of such a weapon against personnel as abhorrent to him. We requested a prompt report from him as to whether in fact they had been used, and if so, why and under what circumstances.

I understand the administration has made such a request. The request is several weeks old now.

Has the administration received a report from Israel on this, and if not, what are we doing to see that we do get a report, and what can you tell this committee about such usage?

Answer: Well, obviously it is a very important problem and connected to the tragedy of Lebanon. As I understand it, the understanding has to do with the use of cluster bombs in areas where civilians might be affected, even though there might be a military objective there. That is my understanding of the way the understanding is set up.

I know that there is evidence being collected and reviewed, and again, just what the status of that exactly I cannot say, but I can say that I will look into that diligently if I become secretary of state.

Sen. Joseph Biden (Democrat, Delaware): Let me ask you just one question with regard to Bechtel, and I compliment you on your statement with regard to your recusing yourself and divesting yourself of interest, et cetera. Are you going to go back to Bechtel?

Answer: I have no plan. I have no invitation to go anywhere, no plan to go anywhere. I have not given any thought to what I will do. And the only more or less commitment I have is to go back to Stanford, and at that point I will be, assuming I can hang in there, just about at retirement age.

Begin: Would you be willing to commit not to go back to Bechtel? And before you answer, let me tell you why I ask. You are going to receive a number of questions from my colleagues here, who have done a lot of research on Bechtel and its relationship with the Arab World, and everyone is fully aware of the Saudi policy, among others, with regard to whom they deal if they deal with the Saudis.

Some are going to suggest you that if, in fact, you were required to take a position in the interest of the United States of America that was viewed as very supportive of Israel and against the interest of Saudi Arabia, that you might very well be reluctant to do so because you would know that would prevent you from ever being able to reassess a position at work at it.

Answer: Oh, no. I do not have any such concern in my mind at all. In the first place, I think, even though I was parttime at Stanford, I am on tenure. So I have a job. Any time you want to get rid of me, I have a job. Sen. Hayakawa used to be a college president, and as he knows, people on tenure are tough. And that is my situation. I also am fortunate to have accumulated enough assets so that if I choose to sit around for a while, I am not going to starve. So I have a free hand.

Sen. John Glenn (Democrat, Ohio): Do you favour sending the Marines into Lebanon?

Answer: I favour the use of U.S. forces if it can be done properly and safely in order to resolve the problem we see in Beirut. If we can remove the PLO fighters from Beirut peacefully, get them somewhere else, and avoid an explosion in Beirut, we will have accomplished something very important for the long-run cause

of peace, and we will have avoided a tremendous amount of bloodshed.

So if we can do that properly and in conjunction with the forces of another country which I think shows that it is not just us, I would favour doing that, yes, sir.

Glenn: Well, you used the word "safely." I would submit that if it can be done safely, we do not need the Marines. And if it can be done safely, then we are going to be attending some funerals over in Arlington with Marines coming back in body bags one of these days, one in the other.

Answer: Well, we certainly do not want that. But I do not agree with you. I think that on our streets, if there are some police, it helps safety. It is not a question of saying if things are safe, we do not need the police, and if they are not safe, we cannot use them. I think the presence of people who are capable of maintaining peace contributes to it.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: My time is up. But I hope when you are over there in the job, confirmed in a few days, that one of your top priorities will be using that leverage we have right now and which will be a fleeting thing to get some of the long-term aspects of this thing settled that I think are being overlooked right now.

Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (Republican, Kansas): Because it hasn't been raised yet, I would like to ask you about a report I heard on the news this morning which I found very troubling, and that is the purported amassing of troops on the Iranian border prepared, evidently, for a major attack on Iraq.

Could you share with us some information regarding that, and if indeed this is an imminent increased assault, an attack on Iraq, how do you see this affecting our negotiations regarding the conflict in Lebanon?

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of West Beirut, if it is safe enough for that, then what we need over there are some people with clipboards checking the people out by name and not a combat force.

Answer: Well, I don't know what the intentions of the Iranians are. From what I have seen, it is a fact that there are troop concentrations there, and we can all read the statements made. I would not want to predict what will happen, but it is obviously a potentially explosive situation.

From the standpoint of the United States, I believe it is unfortunate. Perhaps that is not a strong enough word. It is not at all desirable that we have a situation where one country is invading another, just as I think it was unfortunate when it was the other way around. So our stake, I think, is in the sanctity of international borders. That is what we should

have been appointed but apparently have some degree of legitimacy in the eyes of the residents of those towns removed from office, because you are just removing people who have a certain level of legitimacy. You never get legitimacy by appointing somebody to a post and specifying that they will do the representing.

Glenn: Well, that is a combat situation there. And it would seem to me that if we have the agreement that really makes it safe for Americans to be there and go right smack dab in the middle of

RED & BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

Inflation must not be cured by local therapy

BEFORE ANY researcher jumps into any conclusion about the relation between variables, he must support his conclusions with convincing evidence. Even evidence to the contrary must be studied with care, for that minor contrary could prove to be the exception which makes the rule.

It is now said that inflation is considered by most countries to be "enemy number one" of economic policy. It had now been acknowledged by economists that the recent inflationary cycle 1979-82 (with few months of adjustment here and there) has been mainly caused by inefficiency.

On other words, policy-makers are looking inwards for remedies of this ailment. It is a recognition of the fact that certain organisational shifts should be made. The indulgence in projection and blaming others have subsided.

Inflation is not primarily caused by oil. If so, then countries, after a while, should suffer from almost the same rate of inflation. And inflation is not, for the same reasons, a purely monetary ill-management. Surely inflation is accompanied with monetary expansion, but headache is also a symptom of many health problems. It is proposed here,

11.4%, 13.9% and 18.6%. With the exception of Canada and the United Kingdom one notices a clear-cut inverse relation between inflation and economic performance.

A comparison between rates of inflation in these seven big industrial countries and the non-oil developing countries strengthens the proposition. While the overall average of inflation in the big seven was 10.8 per cent in the year ending September 1981, that rate was 28.1 per cent for non-oil developing countries.

Overtire comparisons also demonstrate similar trends which add further support for

the thesis. In Turkey for instance, the average rate of growth in the years 1979 and 1980 was almost nil, while the rate of inflation was 100 per cent. In the year 1981 growth rate jumped to 4.5 per cent while inflation dropped to 35 per cent. The estimated figures for 1982 are 5.5 per cent growth and 25 per cent inflation.

Thus one may conclude, given the evidence above, that inflation is a question of economic management at large. Inflation is a problem and a symptom. To cure it, one must not use local therapy.

U.N.'s failure in Gulf, Falklands, Lebanon and disarmament marks a 1982 depressing record

Many problems and resolutions, but no solutions at U.N.

FEATURE

By Michael Littlejohns

Reuters

UNITED NATIONS — In a flurry of meetings, the United Nations has tackled a string of problems and crises this year, including the Gulf war, the Falklands and disarmament, yet it has little to show for its efforts.

A special session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament is the latest example in a depressing record of low achievement. It began with high hopes and ended on July 10 in discord and recrimination, after five weeks of intense activity. Assembly President Ismat T. Kittani of Iraq told members they had

nothing to be proud of. Secretary-General Javier Perez De Cuellar said he was personally frustrated.

U.N. delegates have busied themselves in 1982 at five separate General Assembly sessions, over 60 Security Council meetings and many meetings of lesser bodies. On September 21, the General Assembly begins its new regular session, a three-monthly event for which an agenda of a record 131 items is already published. Diplomats say that unless the international political climate improves, few positive results can be expected once again.

At the recent session on disarmament, the U.N. lived up to its reputation for being a microcosm, reflecting the world's pressures. Australian delegate David Sadleir

said the session was a casualty of badly-staken international confidence. Mr. Kittani made the same point. While commanding members' energy and effort, he blamed their inability to reach consensus on "the sad state of the world in which we live".

They would be ignoring reality, he said, if they failed to note that the session met at one of the most disturbing times in international relations, when mistrust, conflict, a growing sense of insecurity and resort to force prevailed. He mentioned no particular event, but while the 157 member states tried in vain to produce a comprehensive programme to halt the arms race, several of them were holding their own wars, including those in Lebanon and the South Atlantic.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, whom Mr. Perez De Cuellar succeeded, issued ritual criticisms of Israel almost every time it used military force. The new man believes it best to be sparing in comment about member states' actions.

Promising Namibia case

He has followed that policy in his dealings with South Africa,

If the U.N.'s performance fell far short of the goals set for it when the organisation was created out of the ashes of World War II, many delegates feel at least that the new secretary-general has helped to enhance its credibility.

out of Lebanon at the Council's behest. A mandatory resolution demanding that Argentine forces withdraw from the Falkland Islands went unheeded. British troops ejected the invaders.

If the U.N.'s performance fell far short of the goals set for it when the organisation was created out of the ashes of World War II, many delegates feel at least that the new secretary-general has helped to enhance its credibility. His first major effort in personal diplomacy, over the Falklands, came tantalisingly close to success. It was thwarted by Argentine stubbornness, according to the British, and British intransigence, according to the Argentines.

Mr. Perez De Cuellar, who is from Peru, a country which strongly supported Argentina in the dispute over sovereignty of the islands, blamed neither side for the failure. Both commanded him for his objectivity throughout the diplomatic exercise. He has tried to be impartial also in Middle East affairs, although aware that the overwhelming majority of members strongly disapprove of Israeli policy. Many are aghast at what they consider Israel's excessive brutality in its drive to get the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) out of Lebanon.

which Mr. Waldheim often rebuked for its failure to turn over Namibia (South West Africa) to U.N. control, and for its treatment of black, Asian and mixed-race citizens.

The South African government, seeming to have recognised the signals, has been more responsive than hitherto and a Namibia settlement plan approved by the Security Council is again on the "front burner", as a high official put it. Some diplomats said there is real hope that the sprawling territory now is on the way to independence and that it could happen next year.

The U.N. yesterday published as a Security Council document principles for a settlement of the Namibia question said to have been agreed by five Western "contact" countries, South Africa and Namibia's guerrilla leaders. Plans are ready for a big U.N. peacekeeping and administrative operation in the territory, leading up to U.N.-supervised election.

It has been said of the U.N. that it is good at producing resolutions but lamentable at finding solutions. If the Namibia problem yields to negotiations under a U.N. umbrella, diplomats say it will be a long-overdue success for the world body and, hopefully, a forerunner of better times.



Too early for optimism

IN AN interview with the Beirut weekly *Monday Morning*, Hani Al Hassan, a close adviser to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), leader Yasser Arafat, praised what he saw as a shift in U.S. policy on the Middle East.

If there is really a shift in the U.S. policy towards the Middle East, Mr. Hassan can perhaps be more aware of it. But signs are that the heralded shift is no more than a new political vacuum in Washington which could create some positive change if properly filled.

It is hard to question the integrity of new Secretary of State George Shultz. And it may be as hard to question, in theory at least, his commitment to an Arab-Israeli peace based on the rights of all peoples in the Middle East to independence and self-determination. Yet, and judging by past experiences, the absence of determination on the part of the Reagan administration to put an end

to its "caddy" relationship with the Israeli government of Menachem Begin could still make a bad situation worse, even with Mr. Shultz on board. Of course Mr. Hassan, the PLO and most Arabs would welcome a positive change in Washington's political attitudes towards the Middle East, but no one should be under the illusion that such a change can come overnight.

The problem has been there for a long time now, and it is high time America proved its even-handedness in the conflict as a respectable and neutral superpower.

If the U.S. does not act quickly now to effect the change, it is doubtful that it will ever be done.

We will only share Mr. Hassan's optimism when, all said and done, the U.S. presents us with a better spectacle of what it sees in the Middle East; and only when it takes action to restrain its mad client state Israel.

What this history proves

The following are excerpts from an article by George Ball, former U.S. undersecretary of state, published on July 17 in the *Baltimore Sun*.

...Even though the U.S. is supplying Israel with economic and military assistance at a rate roughly equivalent to \$3,500 to 4,000 a year for every Israeli family of five, Israel continues to take the U.S. by surprise with actions carefully timed to catch America off balance, using U.S. weaponry for adventures that undercut this country's vital interests.

To believe that the decimation of the PLO's leadership in Lebanon will pave the way for peace is pure wishful thinking. Making martyrs on a massive scale, as the Israeli army and air force have been doing, will never kill the spirit of the Palestinians: it will lead instead to more bitter resistance and greater violence.

Instead of contributing to a solution of the festering Palestinian issue, which is the heart of the Arab-Israeli dispute, the devastation of Lebanon cannot help but spread the radicalisation of young Palestinians. Indeed, it will make

it all but impossible to find Palestinian "Uncle Toms" with whom workable autonomy arrangements could be developed on anything like the plan on which Mr. Begin now insists and which amounts to little more than an Israeli version of apartheid.

What the cynical advocates of realpolitik ignore when they applaud the invasion of Lebanon is that America's most valuable asset is the world's belief in the U.S. as a nation committed to justice and humanity. Now the U.S. has let its reputation be seriously compromised by permitting U.S. planes, tanks and guns to be used to kill an estimated 10,000 innocent civilians and wound perhaps twice that many.

What this history proves is that there cannot be a healthy relationship between two countries when one engages in repeated deceptions of the other and pursues its own objectives in disregard of the other's interests...

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION

08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Off the Record 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 My Music 09:30 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Peoples' Choice 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 Words 11:28 Books 11:35 Interlude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 The Hobbit 12:30 The Modern English Novel 13:00 World News 13:09 News 13:15 The Times 13:30 14:00 Radio 14:15 Brain of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 Anatomy of Class 16:15 The Dragon and the Bear 17:30 Radio News 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00 Community Radio 18:30 News 18:30 French News 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:30 Comedy: Terry & June 21:00 One Hundred Great Stories 21:10 Play of the Week 22:00 News in English 22:15 News... Wolcott

RADIO JORDAN

555 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9560 KHz, SW

07:10 Morning Show

News Summary

Morning Show

News Summary

Pop Session

News Summary

Pop Session

News Bulletin

14:30 Picnic Time

15:00 Concert Hour

News Summary

16:00... Instruments, Old Favorites

23:00 Rock

News Summary

16:30 Sports Round-up, in Concert

News... Newsdesk

16:30 Date with a Star

Evening Show

News Summary

21:30 News Headlines

22:00 News... Sign Off

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 06:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup; Reports, Acquisitions, News Summary 18:00 Special Instruments, Old Favorites 18:30 Special English and Technology Report 18:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:00 Commentary 01:15 Classical Record Review 01:30 Brain of Britain 1982

CULTURAL CENTRES

SERVICE CLUBS

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia

Information Department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

Kuwait (KAC)

Medina, Jeddah (SV)

Cairn (EA)

Baghdad (RJ)

Kuwait (EA)

Dhahran (RJ)

Jeddah (RJ)

Doha (RJ)

Cairn (RJ)

Baghdad (RJ)

Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

Cairo (EA)

0219

Cairo (EA)</p

More than a year after the start of a wave of rioting in Kosovo, tensions between Serbs and Albanians in the southern Yugoslav province continue to erupt in sporadic violence.

By Steve Crawshaw

THE POLICEMEN patrolling the streets with automatic rifles casually slung across their shoulders are a reminder that in spite of the apparent calm in the southern Yugoslav province of Kosovo, violence is still close to the surface.

It is now more than a year since the beginning of a wave of nationalist demonstrations and riots rocked this largely ethnic Albanian province, Yugoslavia's poorest region, sending shockwaves through the entire federation.

The state of emergency that was declared in the province last summer has now been lifted, and continued unrest this spring has been sporadic, with demonstrations after a basketball match and on the first anniversary of the imposition of the state of

emergency in April.

But, as delegates to the recent local Communist Party congress in Kosovo emphasised, the problem is far from fading away of its own accord, and relations between Serbs and Albanians in the province have never been worse.

The director of Kosovo Television, Mr. Agim Zatraqi, describes last year's events as "an earthquake". Though the main blast may be over, the national and economic strains that caused the eruption remain.

The demonstrator's main demand has been for Kosovo's status as an autonomous province within the Serbian republic to be upgraded to that of a fully-fledged republic in Yugoslavia's multinational federation. That might sound like pure semantics, but for Yugoslavs looking on aghast from other republics, it raised the spectre of Kosovo's seceding from

the federation — as it would technically have the right to do as a republic — and perhaps even becoming part of Albania.

Such a prospect threatened the cornerstone of Yugoslavia's existence: its proud achievement of 35 years of unprecedented stability in an area whose traditional national tensions once earned it the tag of "Europe's powderkeg".

"The demand for a Kosovo republic is the demand for the disintegration of the Yugoslav federation," according to Mr. Zatraqi, himself an ethnic Albanian.

For Serbs, there is additional cause for indignation at the Kosovo-republika slogans. Kosovo forms what they feel to be their historical heartland, as symbolised in the fact that its fertile plain was the site of a major battle between the Serbs and the Turks in the 14th century. To let the territory go now would be tantamount to sacrilege.

The idea that Kosovo should even contemplate leaving Yugoslavia for Albania might seem bizarre. In terms of living standards and political freedom, Albanian Kosovars are far better off than their repressed brothers on the other side of the mountains. Yet Yugoslav fears may not be so fanciful. Albania's leader, Mr. Enver Hoxha, has publicly stated that "all Albanians should be gathered together in a single country".

Propaganda from Tirana, the Albanian capital, has encouraged Albanian nationalism demands in Kosovo and falls on fertile ground in a region where incomes are only a fraction of those in the most prosperous republics.

Until the fall of 1966 of Alexander Rankovic, the notorious Serbian head of the secret police, Albanians in Kosovo had limited rights, and Kosovo's development

was virtually ignored. The subsequent overturning of Rankovic's repressive policy and the attempt to drag the province at breakneck speed into the twentieth century has created as many problems as it solved.

"When modern Yugoslavia was founded, some parts were in the Middle Ages," one official said privately. "You can't bridge that in just a few years."

Pristina, the province's capital, has on the surface been transformed. From being little more than an overgrown village it has become a busy town of around 100,000 inhabitants, with a skyline whose modern blocks seem to state a firm allegiance to the twentieth century. But the modernity that was thrust on Pristina sits ill upon the town, and has failed to bring the hoped-for prosperity.

Part of the problem has been that the huge amounts of money that were poured into this mineral-rich province were not

used to any purpose. The new industry was badly organised, and there was little rational investment. Productivity and the quality of goods were poor. Unemployment, though difficult to estimate in an area where factory work is still often combined with part-time farming, is probably around 30 per cent.

The foundation of an Albanian-language university in 1968 was intended to raise the appallingly low standards of education in Kosovo — where illiteracy was over 90 per cent just after the war — and to provide much-needed skills for the developing industry. But emphasis on subjects like law, philosophy, or Albanian literature, at the expense of applied sciences, meant that Pristina University began turning out huge quantities of graduates most of whom had no jobs to go to.

It was not a recipe for social harmony, and when disturbances

erupted last spring they spread quickly. Hundreds were arrested, including many students, and the authorities took drastic reprisals. Jail sentences of up to 15 years were imposed on offenders, many of whose only crime had been to take part in demonstrations.

The local party leadership has since been purged, and the government is committed to improving the economic lot of the province, through more careful planning and outside control of how the money is spent — while at the same time blaming "counter-revolutionaries" for good measure.

Labour-intensive industry is being encouraged, especially in joint ventures between Kosovo and other republics, who, it is hoped, can provide the organisational skills that were often disastrously lacking in the past.

But one of the most disturbing aspects of Kosovo's problems, taboo until recently, jeopardises any plan for recovery. Serbs, including many of Kosovo's skilled workers and qualified pro-

fessionals, are leaving the area in their thousands, often after considerable intimidation or violence from their Albanian neighbours.

The predominantly Muslim Albanians, whose birthrate is the highest in Europe, are at present around three-quarters of the population of Kosovo. But the proportion of Serbs is shrinking fast.

There have been cases of rape and arson, as well as countless incidents of more minor damage to property, threatening letters, or abusive slogans painted on walls.

Facing that kind of pressure, the Serbs are packing their bags, selling or locking up their property, and moving in droves. The Serbian Assembly recently talked of a "psychosis of fear". Almost 20,000 have left in the last ten years. Some 74 families have left one village alone.

One old Serb who has stayed behind said defiantly: "My family has all moved out. But I shall stay here — just as long as Kosovo remains in Yugoslavia".

— Financial Times news feature

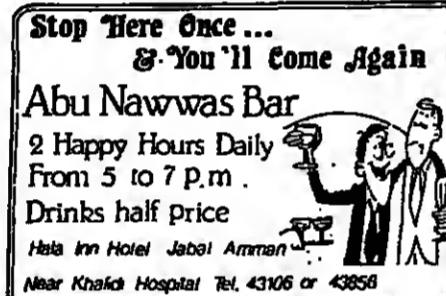
Violence simmers in Kosovo

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS & BARS



RESTAURANT CHINA
"The First & Best
Chinese Restaurant
in Jordan
Firs. Circle, Jabal Amman
Near Al-Ittihad Girls School
Open Daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968
Take Home Service Available



Stop Here Once...
& You'll Come Again
Abu Nawwas Bar
2 Happy Hours Daily
From 5 to 7 p.m.
Drinks half price
Habib Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalid Hospital Tel. 43106 or 43858



WELCOME YOU during the
holy month of RAMADAN
at THE ROOF.
• Delicious IFTAR meals
• Panoramic view
• Relaxing atmosphere
For reservations Tel. 62831



AT PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
OPEN FROM 6 IN THE MORNING
TILL 12 MIDNIGHT



AL FARDOUS
RESTAURANT
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
welcomes you
and invites you to
spend a wonderful
time in its quiet
and heated halls
FRESH FISH DAILY
MIXED CHARCOAL
GRILLS
LEBANESE MEALS
Maf Al Hassan, Mazar
Tel. 61660 ext. 113



phone 6711-2-3

AQABA



MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Invites you to enjoy the best
service and the delicious Chi-
nese Cuisine in the most quiet
atmosphere.

Jordan road
Tel. 4633



EVERY THURSDAY NIGHT
DINNER BUFFET
AND DISCO PARTY
Tel. 04/4341 - 2 Aqaba
Tlx. 62275 JO



phone 6711-2-3

HOTELS



Amman's most experienced hotel
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL
Buffet Lunch at
CROWN ROTISSE

Sunday's & Fridays

For Reservation 41367.5



While in Aqaba visit
"The German Restaurant"
at THE CRAZY HORSE

located next to Grindlays Bank

Restaurant open daily
11:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
6:00 p.m. - 11 p.m.

Try our special
PLANTERS' PUNCH

and dance till 1:00 a.m.

Aqaba Tel. 5595

P.O. Box 347



THE INTERCONTINENTAL
HOTEL
CONTACT LENSE
CENTRE
EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSE
SEVEN DAYS A WEEK
AMMAN TEL. 42043



Lunchroom Buffet
Every Friday
And Sunday
Res. 63100



SABASTIA
RESTAURANT

Korean, Japanese, Chinese Cuisine

Open daily:

Lunch 12-3 p.m.

Dinner 6-11:30 p.m.

reservation, call 65161 Ext. 93

AMBASSADOR HOTEL - AMMAN



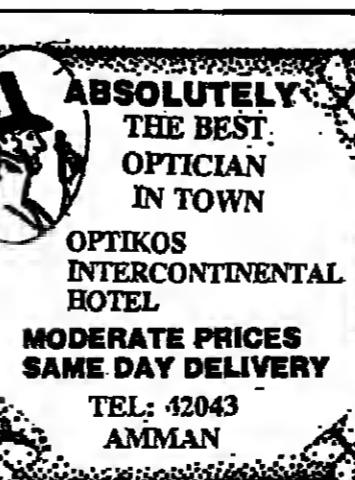
THE SWIMMING POOL
at the

Hotel Jerusalem
International Hotel

Not a mere pool to have a dip
but a world of beauty to enjoy
with your family.

For membership contact
sales manager.

Tel. 65121/8



ABSOLUTELY
THE BEST
OPTICIAN
IN TOWN

OPTIKOS

INTERCONTINENTAL

HOTEL

MODERATE PRICES

SAME DAY DELIVERY

TEL: 42043

AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION



FOR:
SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman



CROWN INTERNATIONAL
WORLDWIDE

Specialist in local & international removals
• shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
• storage & packing • crating • clearing
• door-to-door delivery
CROWN INTERNATIONAL: 1
Jababdeh, Jabal Hussein - Firs Circle
Tel. 64090 - Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778



1982 models
WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR
short & long term
GAMO HOTEL
TEL. 44579 - 43515



ABAHAT
TOURS
INTERNAL
TOURS
AIRLINE TICKETS
RENT A CAR
AT
HOLIDAY INN
AMMAN
TEL. 63100



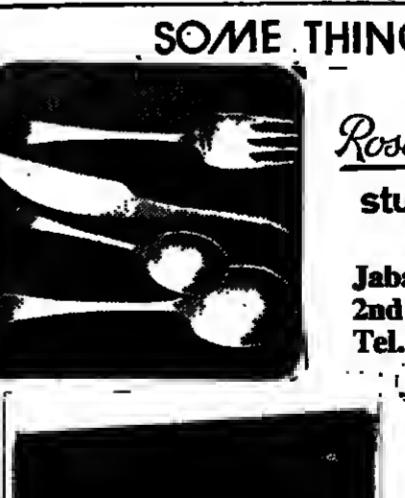
europcar
rent a car
1982 MODELS
AVAILABLE

Europcar Offices:
Shepherd Hotel 39197-8
Marriott Hotel 60100
Sheraton Palace Hotel 60000



To advertise in this
section
phone 6711-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS



Rosenthal
studio-linie

Jabal Amman
2nd Circle
Tel. 41816



Multi-System
Room Air Conditioners
DAIKIN
Your
Real Estate Agent
In Jordan
Tel. 42258, 42500
P.O. Box 35107 Amman
Tlx. 21867 JO



ask for
Superior Quality
PENNZOIL
Safe Lubrication



Agents & Distributors:
JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
Tel. 82722-3, 36141, 22266
Tlx. 21652 P.O. Box 2143

'Boom Boom' successfully defends WBA title

WARREN, Ohio (R) — Ray 'Boom Boom' Mancini successfully defended his World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight title Sunday when his bout against top-ranked challenger Ernesto Espana of Venezuela was stopped just before the end of the sixth round.

Referee Stanley Christodoulou of South Africa halted the scheduled 15-round bout, held before 17,500 fans in Mollenkopf Stadium in Warren, with Espana reeling before a flurry of rights and lefts by Mancini.

The 21-year-old Mancini, who was boxing before a highly partisan crowd, many from his nearby home town of Youngstown dashed from his corner at opening bell and never let up against the

27-year-old Venezuelan, who was unable to keep Mancini away despite a six-inch edge in reach.

Espana tried to keep Mancini away with his left jab but the bulldog-like Mancini slipped under the jab and constantly stung him with combinations to the head and body.

In the fourth round Mancini staggered the challenger with a right to the body and followed with two quick lefts to the head and body to leave Espana groggy.

The fifth round was a wild swinging affair under the hot sun in the outdoor football stadium.

In the sixth round the relentless Mancini, bombarding Espana with both fists, pummelled him into submission.

The victory was Mancini's 24th

in 25 professional fights, his only loss being to WBC lightweight champion Alexis Arguello last October.

Mancini won the title on May 8 when he knocked out Arturo Frias in the first round of a bout in Las Vegas.

Espana, a crafty veteran, who had predicted he would win in seven rounds, was seeking to regain the title he had won in 1979 from Claude Noel and lost to Hilmer Kenty in 1980.

Instead his record slipped to 34-5.

The winner's purse was for a \$200,000 guarantee against 40 per cent of the gross. Espana, whose best previous payday was \$150,000, stood to equal or better this.

Caulkins to lead U.S. contingent at World Swimming Championships on July 29

MISSION VIEJO, California (R) — Tracy Caulkins won the 200-metre backstroke Saturday on the final night of the U.S. Swimming World Championship trials, her third victory in the six-day meeting.

Caulkins, who earlier had won the 200-metre and 400-metre individual medleys, finished first in the 200-metre backstroke with a time of 2:15.15, a personal best. Sue Walsh was second in 2:15.40, and Libby Kinkead third in 2:15.52.

For five years the dominant fig-

ure in American swimming, Caulkins was the meeting's only three-event winner. She will lead the U.S. contingent at the World Swimming Championships in Guayaquil, Ecuador, starting on July 29.

At the 1978 World Championships, she won five gold medals and one silver.

Joining Caulkins in the women's squad will be Mary Meagher, who coasted to an easy win in the 200-metre butterfly Saturday night in 2:07.41.

Meagher, the world record holder in both the 100 and 200-metre butterfly, was followed by Sara Linko on 2:13.81 and Stacy Shupe on 2:14.35.

Steve Ljunquist won his second event Saturday night, the 200-metre individual medley, with a time of 2:03.47. Ljunquist set a world record in winning the 100-metre breaststroke earlier in the meeting.

He was followed by Bill Barrett, the American record-holder in this event, in 2:04.09. Third was Chris Cavanaugh in 2:05.41.

For five years the dominant fig-

Navratilova puts U.S. into Federation Cup women's final

SANTA CLARA, California (R) — Martina Navratilova Sunday night put the United States into the final of the Federation Cup Women's Tennis Championships by beating former compatriot Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 0-6, 6-1.

Navratilova's victory after a second-set loss was her third in as many meetings with Mandlikova, who beat her at the Wimbledon semi-finals in 1981.

Navratilova, once Czechoslovakia's top woman player and now an American citizen, said she felt no pressure during the contest.

Mexican Castillo clinches WBC title

MERIDA, Mexico (R) — Local hero Freddie Castillo wrested the World Boxing Council (WBC) title Sunday night from Colombia's Prudencio Cardona in a unanimous points decision.

Castillo, 27, began dominating the fight in the third round after delivering a crushing left-hand swing which opened a gash above Cardona's right eyebrow.

Cardona, dazed by the punch, faltered in his defence, inviting Castillo to pummel him with a barrage of left swings and strong right hooks.

By the twelfth round, Cardona, 30, was clearly tired and showed signs of slowness before the quick-footed Castillo.

A fast jab by Castillo opened a gash on Cardona's mouth in the final round, leaving the title defender at the mercy of his challenger in the bout's closing minutes.

The three judges gave Castillo a unanimous victory. The scores were 146-144, 145-143 and 149-145. Sports critics said the figures did not fully reflect the strong control the Mexican displayed over the Colombian.

France takes final fencing gold medal

ROME (R) — France beat Switzerland 9-5 in the men's team epee to take the final gold medal of the World Fencing Championships Saturday night.

Olivier Lenglet, Philippe Boisse and Philippe Riboud gained three wins to the one by Gaile of Switzerland in the first part of the final, but the Swiss fought back to level the score at 3-3.

Giger of Switzerland was leading Lenglet 3-1 but eventually lost by a single contact and the Swiss team appeared to run out of steam after a stirring and unexpected passage to the final in which they overcame Britain and Hungary.

Gaile went on to beat Riboud for his third individual victory before Lenglet made sure of the gold medal when he outclassed Nogot in the final bout by five contacts to zero.

The Soviet Union ended the 10-day championships at the top of the nations' table with 104 points to Italy's 102 and with four gold medals.

Arnoux ignores orders to win French Grand Prix

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — Rene Arnoux drove into a likely row with his Renault team by winning his 'home' French Grand Prix motor race here Sunday.

The 34-year-old Frenchman, anxious to record his first World Championship triumph since March 1980, ignored orders from his pit and refused to let title-challenging team mate Alain Prost pass him over the closing stages.

Arnoux ended his disappointing spell by finishing 17 seconds ahead of his compatriot and said: "I didn't see why I should let anyone pass."

"There will be unkown words in the morning, but I don't care. If he had been five seconds back I'd have let him go by, but I wasn't waiting around for someone for 17 seconds."

Prost, unlike Arnoux, has a good chance of taking the drivers'

—24. Five races remain, starting with the German Grand Prix at Hockenheim on August 8.

Turbo-charged Brabham driver Riccardo Patrese of Italy and reigning champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil must have been particularly frustrated.

Ferrari pair Pironi and Patrick Tambay completed the first four places and proved the anticipated superiority of the turbocharged brigade on the fast, hilltop track near Marseille.

Only two conventional Cosworth-powered cars made the leader board. Finn Keke Rosberg, another title-candidate, fifth in a Williams and Italian Michele Alboreto sixth in a Tyrrell.

Pironi now has 39 points, Briton John Watson 30, Prost 25 and Austrian Niki Lauda—winner of last Sunday's British Grand Prix

—24. Five races remain, starting with the German Grand Prix at Hockenheim on August 8.

Turbo-charged Brabham driver Riccardo Patrese of Italy and reigning champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil must have been particularly frustrated.

Ferrari pair Pironi and Patrick Tambay completed the first four places and proved the anticipated superiority of the turbocharged brigade on the fast, hilltop track near Marseille.

Before he dropped out, Patrese reduced the circuit's lap record to one minute 40.07 seconds (209 kph).

Piquet took over the running and stretched his advantage to almost 20 seconds before his car blew its engine. After that the race belonged to Arnoux.

Hinault produces magnificent finish, claims his fourth Tour de France

PARIS (R) — Frenchman Bernard Hinault produced a magnificent grandstand finish to win both the final stage and overall honours in the Tour de France cycle race here Sunday. It was his fourth success in five years.

Hinault, who entered Sunday's closing stage with a six-minute advantage and triumph virtually assured, kept his promise of a storming finishing.

With half a kilometre remaining, he blasted his way to the front and edged home half a length ahead of Adrie van der Poel of the Netherlands.

For the hundreds of thousands of spectators jamming the streets of central Paris, the sprint finish up the Champs Elysees after six laps of the city was a thrilling sight. Tricolour-shirted French rider

Regis Clerc was first into the city centre at the end of the 3.144 km tour with a 30 seconds lead.

But to the delight of the crowds lining the route along the River Seine, round the Place Concorde and up the Champs Elysees, the lead changed hands several times during the closing stages.

At one stage in the Champs Elysees the sole British rider, Paul Sherwen, grabbed the lead and

Clerc, Lendl move closer to \$240,000 Grand Prix finals

WASHINGTON (R) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and second seed Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina moved closer to the finals of the \$240,000 Grand Prix tennis tournament with quarterfinal wins Sunday.

Lendl had an overwhelming 6-1, 6-1 victory over 20-year-old Rodney Harmon, a wild-card entry into this tournament.

Lendl advances to the tournament's semi-final round Monday, where he'll face the tournament's number-four seed, Yannick Noah of France, an easy 6-0, 6-3, quarter-final winner over 11th-seeded Van Winnew.

Clerc, however, experienced considerable difficulty, needing three sets to win for the second day in a row in beating Bernard Friz of France, 2-6, 7-6, 6-1.

Friz won the first set with consistent winners down the line, despite steady play by Clerc, the

defending champion of this 14th annual event.

The second-set was evenly played, with both Fritz and Clerc holding serve throughout all 12 games, bringing it to 6-6. In the tiebreaker, Fritz committed numerous unforced errors and lost it 7-3.

The Frenchman continued to perform erratically in the final set while Clerc settled into a groove to close out the match, 6-1.

Clerc will face unseeded Jimmy Arias in his semi-final match.

Arias beat Eric Fromm, who is also unseeded, in a match that saw both players engage in long, end-to-end rallies. Fromm, however, committed unforced errors on key points to give Arias the win, 7-6, 6-3.

Clerc and Arias will play in the afternoon semi-final and Lendl meets Noah in the evening.

Bearzot to manage Italian youth

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — Enzo Bearzot, manager of Italy's World Cup-winning side, has agreed to manage the national amateur and youth teams as well. Football Federation President Federico Sordillo said Sunday.

Sordillo said the new 'super manager' would be based at a national training headquarters in Florence pending approval by the federation's federal council next month.

CAR FOR SALE

Cadillac Fleetwood, 1978, fully equipped, excellent condition, duty not paid.

For more information Call 811737

APARTMENT FOR RENT

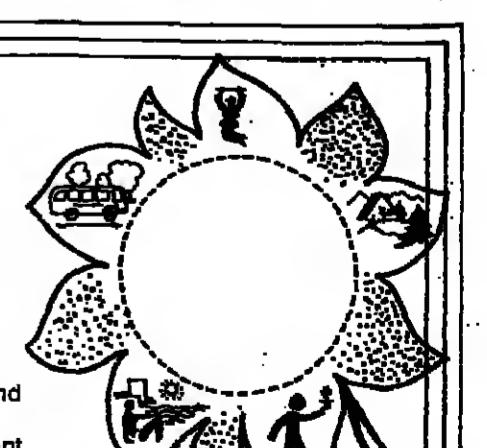
First-floor independent apartment consisting of four bedrooms, two bathrooms, modern kitchen, guest room, dining room and salon, with central heating.

Location: Between 4th and 5th circles Jabel Amman. Please call Tel. 41846 and 43395

WELCOME TO Romania

In any season, of your choice

- Round-trip holidays
- Geriatric, Pell-Amar and Boicil cures
- Mountain-sea holidays
- Free holidays
- * We suggest
 - Bucharest—the garden capital city
 - Brasov-old town in the green and abundant nature of the Carpathian mountains
- The famous spas: Felix, Herculane, Tusnad, Eforie Nord, Neptun
- Large beaches with mild climate at Neptun-Olimp and Eforie Nord
- Interesting art and historical monuments
- * You can enjoy:
 - Several possibilities of entertainment, original Romanian nights, folklore performances.



Free information and bookings from:
Petra Travel & Tourism Co.

King Hussein Str. Amman
Tel: 30380 - 36232-36454
P.O. Box 1803, Telex 21715

INVITATION FOR HOSPITAL CONSULTANTS PREQUALIFICATION

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan wishes to prequalify hospital consulting firms to perform consultation services for the Ministry for the construction of two hospitals with 300 beds. A firm presenting its prequalifications must be an established hospital consultant firm with at least 10 years' experience in the programming and functional design of hospital facilities and in operational consulting. The firm must be independent, with no affiliations with architectural, engineering, construction, hospital equipment, or hospital supply firms. The firm should supply CVs of its staff and a description of work performed for previous clients.

Firms which will be selected from the prequalification data will be further invited to submit detailed proposals. Prequalification data must be submitted to the ministry not later than Aug. 20, 1982.

Applications should be forwarded to the Ministry of Health, P.O. Box 86 Amman-Jordan.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN INVITATION TO TENDER No. TCC (6/82) ON PROJECT FOR AN ARABSAT STANDARD EARTH STATION BAQA-3.

- A- The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tender on a fixed price basis for the works set forth in accordance with the tender documents, (on a turn-key basis).
- B- Agent can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a fee of JD 250 (not refundable) from:

Secretary of TCC Tender Committee
Jabel Amman/3rd Circle
C- The latest date for the submission of offers to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is before 14:00 hours, on Wednesday Sept. 15, 1982.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director-General

EEC to revive efforts over steel exports to U.S.

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community, manoeuvring to avert an outright trade war with the United States, has decided to revive efforts abandoned five days ago to reach an overall deal governing its U.S. steel exports.

But grave difficulties beset the new talks which will have to produce an accord acceptable to the struggling U.S. steel industry in a climate embittered by sharp transatlantic differences over a pipeline to carry gas from Siberia to West Europe.

Before last Tuesday, some two months of talks between the Community and the U.S. administration had already failed to bring an overall deal acceptable to loss-making U.S. steel companies whose output reached an 11-year low last month.

Diplomats said the commission, which has said the Community must retain over six per cent of the U.S. steel market, would be hard pressed to beat an August 6 deadline set Saturday night by Community industry and foreign ministers for a deal.

A lot is at stake in the talks. Industry Commissioner Etienne Davignon said their influence would be decisive on the "conclusions Europe will form on its relations with America."

These have been thrown into crisis by a series of U.S. decisions on steel, the pipeline and interest rate policy which have left many European governments feeling their views do not count for much in Washington.

The U.S. administration welcomed the new talks. But Mr. Lionel Olmer, undersecretary of commerce for international trade, stressed that any settlement would

have to "resolve the injury caused to the U.S. steel industry by subsidised steel imports."

Europe rejects this charge, saying its steel subsidies are tightly controlled and used only to further restructuring.

The U.S. industry, whose problems are provoked by plunging demand parallel the Community's wants to limit the Community's share of the U.S. market to a maximum five per cent.

Community ministers indicated their concern over the U.S. industry's hawkish views by abandoning attempts for an overall settlement last Tuesday and going for bilateral deals that would have enabled the U.S. government to lift the import ban.

"We failed to meet Saturday night's deadline for a decision by the Commerce Department alone. Things will be tougher now," one diplomat said.

The terms of the commission's new mandate will be worked out by senior officials on Monday and Tuesday. But it was not clear how differences over the U.S. market share and whether or not to include pipes and tubes in the deal would be bridged.

These questions dogged earlier efforts to reach an overall accord that would set market shares for Community steel products from all member states.

Diplomats said the offer of a longer arrangement running until the end of 1985, the inclusion of special steels in any deal and limited concessions on market shares were among new elements the Community was likely to use to coax a settlement.

But West Germany, which is hardly affected by the duties

imposed on June 10, is adamant that its important pipe and tube exports should not be affected and the diplomats said the Community would stick to its insistence that these be excluded.

U.S. findings on new charges against European steelmakers involving dumping rather than subsidies are due by August 9. The talks face the added difficulty of trying to resolve this issue and so preempt the Commerce Department decision.

The Community will have to try to persuade West Germany, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, whose exports were found to be little subsidised, to accept cuts within an overall settlement.

Bilateral deals with Britain, Belgium, France and Italy, which faced duties in the upper range of the 0.5-10 per cent imposed on June 10 and due to be confirmed on August 24, would have avoided this difficulty.

For both European and U.S. steel industries, facing chronic overcapacity and possible losses of over \$3 billion this year, the stakes will be extremely high in the talks.

With a shrinking steel market underlying the conflict, some industry executives believe a deal is ruled out. Mr. Karl Thielke, sales director for West German steelmaker Kloeckner, has said only an economic recovery could ease the situation.

But diplomats said failure to reach an accord would gravely exacerbate the transatlantic trade crisis. It would also cut off an outlet for some two million tonnes of European steel, threatening plants, jobs and an elaborate restructuring plan.

OPEC's output said rising

NICOSIA (R) — OPEC oil output is estimated to have risen by about a million barrels a day following production increases by Venezuela and Libya, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Sunday.

The magazine said the OPEC production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels per day (b/d) imposed earlier this year was possibly running at about 18.6 b/d.

MEES quoted highly reliable sources as saying that Libyan output had risen to an average 1.3 million b/d in the first three weeks this month from 1.2 million in June.

Libya's quota under the official OPEC ceiling was 750,000 b/d.

MEES added that Venezuelan production was now averaging 1.9 million b/d compared with its quota of 1.5 million.

Executives from 60 airlines open emergency discussion

GENEVA (R) — Top executives

from 60 airlines open emergency talks here Monday to consider ways of fighting growing losses, high interest rates and cut-price ticket sales.

Faced with estimated losses of \$1.87 billion this year, participants at the two-day meeting will review possible fare increases, ways to cut operating costs and steps to clamp down on ticket discounting which sap airline earnings.

The meeting, called by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), comes after the collapse of two major airlines — Britain's Laker Airways and Braniff International in the U.S. — and continuing losses for surviving flights.

IATA Spokesman John Brindley said the airline officials, among them 20 chief executives, should discuss fares, but he added:

"We don't know how they're going to slice the cake up, be said, noting that a mix of higher fares and new cost-cutting measures could come out of the meeting.

The 116 member airlines of IATA lost \$1.66 billion last year due to rising fuel costs, high interest rates and sluggish passenger

demand, which left many planes only half full.

Fuel accounts for about one third of airlines' operating costs and interest paid on bank loans totalled \$1.41 billion in 1981 and should rise to \$1.60 billion this year, IATA says.

Airlines could save up to \$3 billion with more fuel-efficient aircraft but the growing losses effectively rule out the new investment needed to buy them, IATA director General Knut Hammerskjold says.

"The next generation of jet aircraft might save us 15 to 20 per cent of our fuel costs," he said in an interview in the latest edition of the IATA review. "The problem is many airlines simply can't afford to buy these new aircraft."

Airlines would have to raise fares by 15-16 per cent to make up for their estimated losses this year, Mr. Brindley said, but such stiff increases would be unacceptable on most routes.

To improve their revenues, the airline executives will consider clamping down on discounted tickets, which IATA says drain off \$500 million in potential earnings annually.

Most of these tickets, discounted up to 30 per cent from the

normal price, are sold cheaply by the airlines themselves to travel agents in a last-ditch attempt to sell empty seats.

With leeway to raise fares reduced, IATA has drawn up a three-year plan to help members boost revenues by streamlining fare structures and cutting costs.

IATA members flying the North Atlantic route, where a price-cutting war has produced losses of about \$600 million a year, agreed in February to group their fares within four basic price bands to bring some order into the jungle of about 40,000 fares available between Europe and North America.

IATA says European carriers could save \$27 million in fuel costs annually if ten routes over the continent were straightened out.

Restricted military zones and technical problems force planes to fly from 15 to almost 50 per cent further than needed along the "tortuous ten" routes, it says.

Reductions in airport fees, which have tripled in the past six years, could save another \$50 million in operating costs, IATA estimates.

Many airlines are going through their worst periods since World War II.

U.S. overshadows Canada's economic recovery

OTTAWA (R) — Canada, trying to struggle out of its worst recession in 50 years, has chosen wage restraint as the means to cut its stubbornly high inflation rate in half. But when Canadians search for any signs of economic recovery, all eyes inevitably turn south to their giant neighbour, the United States.

Canada does 70 per cent of its trade with the United States and expects no real respite from economic hard times until the American recession bottoms out.

The United States, with almost 10 in 10 out of work, has wrestled its inflation rate down to an enviable 6.7 per cent and, banking on a consumer-led recovery, the Reagan administration has slashed income taxes.

Canadian Prime Minister Pierre

Trudeau, grappling with an 11.8 per cent inflation rate, a falling currency and 10.2 per cent unemployment, has gone the opposite way.

His Liberal government has imposed a mandatory six per cent ceiling on civil servants' wages and called on the private sector to follow suit.

In Finance Minister Allan MacEachen's austerity budget, pension and income tax allowances were "de-indexed" and no longer move up in line with the current rate of inflation, so that Canadians may now really feel the thill of recession.

In Mr. MacEachen's budget, the stick was far more in evidence than the carrot. The only good news came with an injection of public funds for job creation pro-

grammes, some mortgage relief for new homebuyers and assistance for small businesses, fishing and farming.

The government felt hard times merited harsh treatment but the opposition, financial analysts, business leaders and the traditionally militant labour unions gave the budget a decidedly negative vote.

The biggest shock for investors was the doubling of the deficit from last November's budget. It is now forecast to be 19.6 billion Canadian dollars (\$15 billion).

The stock market recorded its biggest weekly fall for three years and the Canadian currency slid below 77 U.S. cents.

Mr. Dennis McDermott, leader of the two-million strong Canadian labour congress, said: "This budget not only robs people of economic security but it robs them of their self-confidence."

But the grim realities of a fast-falling gross national product and record post-war unemployment levels may force Canadians to fol-

low the example of some U.S. unions, especially in the car industry, who have opted for low wage rates in return for job security.

Noting in his budget speech that Canadian wage settlements were five per cent higher than they were in the United States, Mr. MacEachen asked: "How can we expect to compete if this persists?"

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development rubbed salt in the wound lately when it forecast that Canada's prospects for sustained growth were not promising. Poor productivity and high wage rates would spell trouble, it said.

The popularity of Mr. Trudeau's Liberal government has plummeted. But the prime minister's mandate still has three years to run and he shows no sign of wanting to call an election over the economy.

The issues of Quebec separation and Mr. Trudeau's long light to "patriate" Canada's con-

stitution back from Britain have now taken a back seat to the economy.

The problems of the economy have become the preoccupation of a government which one commentator described as being like a duck: "Cool on the surface, paddling like hell underneath."

The opposition Conservatives,

which was hard-pressed at the Liberals' economic record, have consistently failed in various no-confidence motions to bring down the government.

Even the 10 provincial premiers put aside their past differences with Mr. Trudeau to agree, at a post-budget meeting, that inflation was public enemy number one. But they did lambast him for his energy and foreign investment policies.

Financial analysts, hunting the cause for a mass outflow of billions of investor dollars from Canada, point to Mr. Trudeau's "Canadianisation" of the country's energy resources and rules on

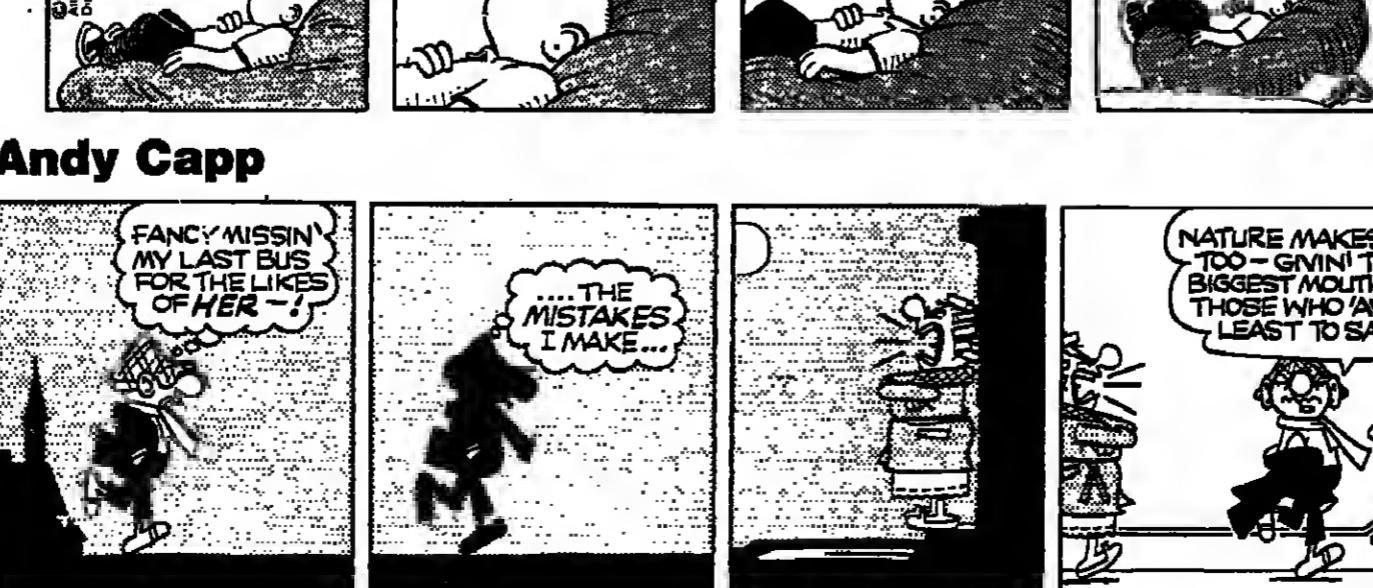
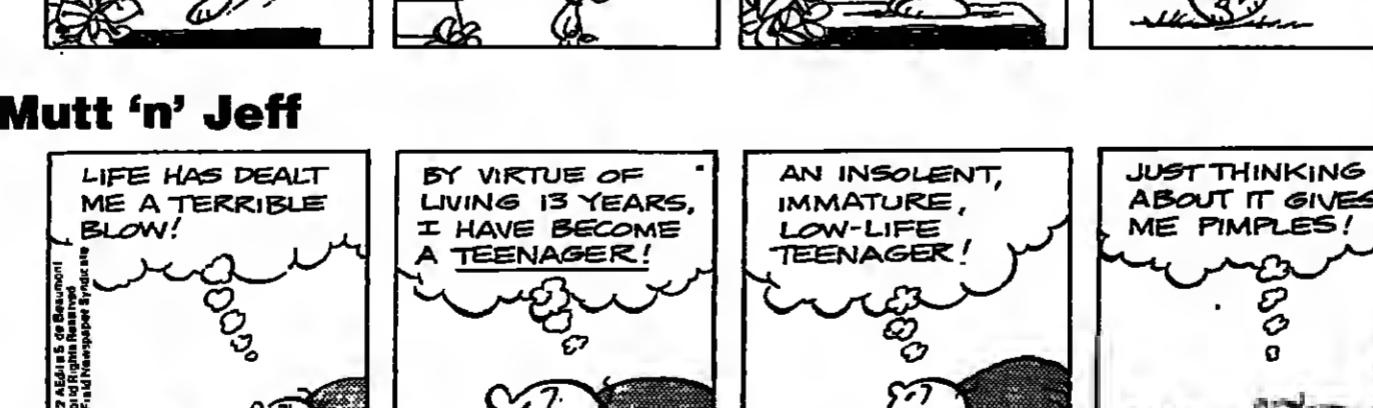
foreign investment that have been harshly criticised abroad as being too restrictive.

The trouble is that hard-nosed economic nationalism is a tough course to pursue in mid-recession when the big petroleum, forestry and mining industries are so strapped for funds.

While Canada struggles to suppress its wage-inflation spiral the light at the end of the economic tunnel cannot really be glimpsed until the outlook south of the border is distinctly buoyant again.

Economists say Canadian companies will not be able to shrug off their cash problems until U.S. interest rates have eased considerably.

Despite its long-term call for two years of wage restraint, the budget had all the makings of a bolding measure, a gamble that will only pay off by the end of the year if the U.S. economy lifts again, carrying Canada along with it.



Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

LAIGY

YIHFS

KLEETT

MIRAPI

Print answer here: " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: DAUNT CROON INFECT FAULTY
Answer: What some loggers tend to do — RUN TO FAT

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 26, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Daytime delays and obstacles can exist in the early part of the day, so try to exercise patience for best results. Make plans to strive for a better performance in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure you don't act too hastily with higher-ups today or you could regret it later. Do less talking at a social affair.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a good day to make any radical changes you have in mind. Make new contacts with influential persons.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made and gain the goodwill of others. Show more patience with loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Come to a better agreement with an associate. Seek the truth where a civic matter is concerned.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) The week's new work requires all of your attention so don't go off on any tangents. Taking health treatments now is wise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Changing conditions around you is on your mind but it requires more study before you do so. Save money for future use.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A situation at home does not please you but don't become involved at present. Make plans to improve your environment.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) More care with the use of your money is wise now. Don't lose your temper with an associate who is in a bad mood.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans to save money instead of spending it so lavishly. Talk with an adviser and obtain the advice you need.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) There is tension in the wind and you may not be able to accomplish much in the morning. Avoid a group affair.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day for outside activity, but fine for conferring with a business expert about the future. Relax at home tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) One you have known for a long time could inadvertently give you the wrong information, so depend on your own good judgment.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will act well in time of emergency, so direct the education along troubleshooting lines for best results. The latter part of life will be much better than the former. Don't neglect ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

<table

WORLD

U.S. to rush military aid to Somalia

NAIROBI (R) — Somalia is overjoyed by the U.S. decision to provide it with emergency military assistance in the conflict against Ethiopia, Radio Mogadishu said Sunday.

The state-run Somali radio, monitored here, repeated its statement first made Saturday that military aid was now arriving both by air and by sea but gave no details of what type of aid was involved.

The State Department in Washington Saturday confirmed the deliveries, which it said were in response to "recent incursions by Ethiopian and Ethiopian-

supported forces".

Radio Mogadishu said the U.S. government had replied to the aid request because it was disturbed by what it called "the unjust aggression against Somalia by the Ethiopian fascists regime and its allies".

"The Somali government and people are overjoyed by the friendly stance taken by the U.S. government which will undoubtedly further strengthen already cordial relations between Somalia and the U.S.," it said.

There has been no reaction so far from Marxist Ethiopia to the U.S. decision. No mention of the

aid to Somalia has yet been made by either state radio in Addis Ababa or by the radio of the Somali Democratic Salvation Front (SDFS).

Ethiopia maintains that its own forces are not involved in the current fighting and says the offensive against Somalia is being carried out by the forces of the SDFS.

Fighting between Somalia and Ethiopia has been going on for years over territorial disputes and last flared at the start of the month.

However, it said Saturday that heavy damage had been caused, including the destruction of schools and hospitals.

196 dead, 187 missing in Nagasaki floods

TOKYO (R) — The death toll in the floods which hit southern Japan on Friday and Saturday rose to 196 with 187 people missing and feared dead, police said Sunday night.

The increase resulted from the recovery of more bodies buried in landslides or washed away into the sea after the torrential rain of the last two days, police said.

The numbers of dead and missing in the city of Nagasaki—the worst hit area—now stood at 166 and 181 respectively, while elsewhere to the east and south, the figure remained 30 dead with six missing, the national police agency said.

Telephone and land communications with the city and nearby towns remained either severed or difficult to establish from outside.

The meteorological agency said a new front was approaching over the East China Sea and sporadic heavy rainfall was expected in southern Japan Monday.

The port of Nagasaki was worst hit by the 550 Millimeter (24

inches) of rain and the landslides it provoked.

Some 3,600 soldiers, police and firemen were able to recover only 25 bodies Sunday because they could not use heavy equipment for fear of damaging bodies.

A high-level government team visited Nagasaki Sunday and pledged that the Japanese government would take all possible rehabilitation measures as soon as possible.

City authorities had organised an emergency water supply team of 25 trucks but they had difficulties in reaching all parts of Nagasaki because of roads and bridges badly damaged or washed away.

Relief food and other goods had to be ferried into the city by air and sea because highways and railways were blocked.

Officials said 53,000 households were without water supplies and another 40,000 lacked gas. Employees of gas supply firms in Osaka and Tokyo were arriving in Nagasaki to help restore gas pipelines.

South Africa to sentence 43 mercenaries Tuesday

PIETERMARITZBURG, South Africa (R) — Judgment will be handed down on Tuesday in the case of Col. "Mad" Mike Hoare and 42 other white mercenaries charged with hijacking an airliner from the Seychelles to South Africa after an attempted coup on the Indian Ocean islands.

The men are all charged with four counts under South Africa's anti-hijacking laws and could be sentenced to prison terms of between five and 30 years if convicted.

The state has charged that they unlawfully seized control of the Air India Boeing 707 when it landed at Mahe airport in the Seychelles during a gunfight last Nov. 26 and ordered it flown to Durban.

Col. Hoare and his fellow accused have said the crew went along willingly with the diversion of the flight to South Africa.

The Indian government, which has no diplomatic relations with South Africa, refused to allow the crew to give evidence here but they testified on oath before a commission in the Seychelles.

Soviet Union warns U.S. against fleet expansion

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Navy Chief Sergei Gorshkov Sunday said Moscow had kept up with improvements to U.S. naval forces, in what appeared to be a warning against expansion of the American fleet.

In an article in the Communist Party daily Pravda, Adm. Gorshkov said Washington itself was to blame if the U.S. was now threatened by missile-carrying Soviet submarines, as these had been developed only in response to similar American weapons.

He cited this as an example of the Soviet Union's ability to copy whatever improvements the U.S. made to its fleet and quoted President Leonid Brezhnev as saying that ultimately neither side made any real gains.

The article, to mark Sunday's Soviet Navy Day, appeared to an indirect warning to the Reagan

administration that Moscow would match its plans to expand and modernise the U.S. fleet over the next few years.

Adm. Gorshkov said the Soviet Union favoured agreements with the U.S. to limit the deployment of new missile-launching submarines and restrict submarine patrol areas, but Washington had turned down such proposals.

In a separate article in the army daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), Adm. Gorshkov's deputy Nikolai Smirnov, said it was vital to boost the Soviet armed forces in general.

For the government it was now "a prime task to strengthen the defence of the country and raise the watchfulness of the Soviet people and the military readiness of our brave armed forces", Adm. Smirnov said.

U.S. navy commissions its 82nd nuclear submarine

NEW LONDON, Connecticut, (R) — The U.S. Navy commissioned its 82nd nuclear-powered attack submarine Saturday taking it another step towards President Reagan's goal of maritime superiority over the Soviet Union.

The Baltimore, commissioned at the submarine base in New London, forms an integral part of President Reagan's drive towards a 600-vehicle navy, up from the present total of fewer than 500 vessels.

The Baltimore and its crew of 127 will join the fleet on active service after several months of weapons trials.

Navy Secretary John Lehman, in pressing the case for a big fleet, has said that since 1965 Soviet ships have outnumbered U.S. ships by two to one and submarines by three to one.

The Baltimore is 360-foot (110-metres) long and was built at a cost of \$700 million. It is armed with sonar-guided torpedoes and radar-guided anti-ship cruise mis-

siles.

It and the other attack submarines are designed to hunt down and destroy surface ships and submarines to keep open sea lanes in time of war.

The navy has asked Congress for \$88.6 billion for 1983, more than 25 per cent above this year's spending.

A total of 21 additional nuclear-powered submarines are either under construction or under contract at General Dynamics' electric boat division at nearby Groton, and at Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, in Newport News, Virginia. The Baltimore was built at Groton.

In addition to the nuclear-powered submarines, the 600-ship fleet envisioned by the navy is to include Trident ballistic submarines, guided-missile frigates and cruisers fitted with sophisticated anti-air, anti-surface and anti-submarine weapons and four modernised World War II battleships.

Declarer won the club lead with dummy's seven and ruffed a diamond. He crossed back to the ten of trumps and ruffed another diamond. Next, he cashed the king and ace of spades, then led a heart from the table. He simply covered any card that East cared to put up. West could win the trick, but he was end played. As the cards lie, he had to return a red suit. A heart would be into declarer's tenace, and a diamond would allow declarer to ruff in one hand while discarding a heart from the other.

Pure luck, you say. What if West had started with length in spades and could now play a spade?

The contract still cannot be defeated. If West leads the queen of spades, declarer ruffs, gets back to dummy with a trump and discards his remaining heart loser on the jack of spades. And if West has a low spade to lead, declarer puts up dummy's jack. If East has the queen, declarer ruffs and dummy's spades are again established. So the contract is made regardless of the distribution.

They said President Ali Khamenei also argued that an invasion could cause heavy losses in life and material and destroy Iran's hopes of asserting itself as the only military power of the Gulf region.

Attack foiled

Despite reported initial successes, the strike has been contained and the Iranian army appears to be nowhere near gaining its first objective, the capture of the Iraqi port of Basra.

The decision to invade marked a radical departure in Iranian policy. Ayatollah Khomeini earlier warned his troops not to invade a Muslim country eventually given to pressure from radicals and ordered the attack, exile sources said.

Sources close to former President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said Gen. Qassem Ali Zahmejad, chief of the joint armed forces staff, had opposed the idea of attacking Iraq.

Armenians responsible for Paris explosion

PARIS (R) — A bomb exploded in a cafe in central Paris Saturday, slightly injuring two girls, police said.

Immediately after the explosion an anonymous caller, saying he represented an Armenian group called the Orly Organisation, telephoned news organisations and claimed responsibility for the attack.

Police said the small bomb exploded near the Boulevard Saint Germain on the left bank. Last Tuesday 15 people were injured in a left bank cafe when a bomb exploded in a street rubbish bin. The same group claimed responsibility.

Police said later the two injured girls were Spanish. Their identities were not given.

Irani-born Armenian Vicken Tcharkhidian, 29, is being held in Paris while a French judge decides whether to allow his extradition to the United States, where he is wanted on bombing charges.

Peking makes unification bid to Taiwan

PEKING (R) — Peking extended a further olive branch to Nationalist-ruled Taiwan Sunday and indirectly accused right-wing Americans of ulterior motives in supporting the island.

The official press printed the full text of a letter sent to Taiwan President Chiang Ching-Kuo from a childhood friend and senior Peking official which said that the Nationalist and Communist parties could coexist after reunification of Taiwan with the Mainland.

Liao Chengzhi, a vice-chairman of the National People's Congress, China's parliament, wrote: "Peaceful reunification is entirely an internal affair of China. Those outsiders who talk gibberish about it have designs on our Taiwan."

Mr. Liao's comments followed strong attacks by Peking on influential American Right-wingers such as Sen. Barry Goldwater who have called for U.S. support for Taiwan, including further supplies of arms.

Peking has become especially nervous over American intentions since the new U.S. Secretary of State, George Shultz, told Senate hearings that he would recommend President Reagan to go ahead with the sale of F-5E fighters to Taiwan.

China expressed strong opposition to sale of the fighters when plans were announced in January and has issued periodic warnings that if the problem of arms sales to Taiwan is not solved, it could lead to downgrading of Sino-U.S. relations.

Mr. Liao said in his letter that if President Chiang found it convenient, he was willing to fly to the Taiwanese capital Taipei personally to seek enlightenment of Peking's Paris bureau, was staying in a car outside his apartment in South Eastern Paris when three men in a car pulled up alongside and tossed a fire bomb into Mr. Liao's vehicle. He died instantly.

There has been no direct contact between Peking and Taipei since the Communists took control of the mainland in 1949, forcing the Nationalists to flee to Taiwan where they claim to be the only legal government of China.

India's new president sworn in

NEW DELHI (R) — Zail Singh was sworn in Sunday as India's seventh president amid the glitter of the presidential palace.

Mr. Singh, 66, the first head of state from the minority Sikh community, took over from Neelam Sanjiva Reddy who retired at the end of his five-year term.

The new president was given the oath of the largely ceremonial office by Supreme Court Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrabhug in the marbled Durbar Hall of the Rashtrapati Bhavan, once the Viceregal home of late Lord Mountbatten.

Mr. Singh, a former home minister and an ardent supporter of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, soundly defeated the opposition candidate in the election two weeks ago.

In a speech at the ceremony, he appealed for greater national discipline and unity between people of different states, religious and castes.

Spanish military stop cheque for Lt. Col. Tejero

MADRID (R) — Spanish military authorities have prevented rebel Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio Tejero Molina from receiving in prison a cheque for 16 million pesetas (\$163,000), the extreme right-wing newspaper El Alcazar said Sunday.

The money was raised among readers of the newspaper to help the colonel pay one million pesetas (\$9,000) for damage caused by bullets when he stormed parliament in an attempted coup last year.

The director of the newspaper, Antonio Izquierdo, was prevented from handing him the cheque at the Madrid military barracks where he is detained. Authorities said he needed an authorisation from the supreme military court which sentenced Colonel Tejero to 30 years in jail for military rebellion last month.

5 hijackers overwhelmed in China

TOKYO (R) — Five hijackers died in a mid-air explosion during an attempt to commandeer a Chinese airliner on a domestic flight Sunday, the Japanese news agency Kyodo said.

Reports from Teheran indicate that Iran is sending human waves of revolutionary guards to clear vast minefields. Iraq is said to have killed several thousand Iranians.

Exocet sank the British Warship Sheffield and the requisitioned merchant ship Atlantic Conveyor, causing a total loss of 24 lives.

Lack of modern weapons

According to the exiles, Iranian forces lack the sophisticated weapons needed for a quick victory.

Reports from Teheran indicate that Iran is sending human waves of revolutionary guards to clear vast minefields. Iraq is said to have killed several thousand Iranians.

Attacks are usually launched at night because the Iranian air force is unable to provide adequate cover for ground forces, the sources said.

Western military analysts believe Iranian troops will face major battles in trying to take Basra, Iraq's second biggest city and its oil industry centre. Some of Iraq's most experienced army units are dug in around the city.

If Iranian forces succeed in pushing aside Iraqi forces east of Basra, they will still have to cross the Shatt Al Arab waterway, a formidable natural line of defence.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

PLO leader's killers identified

PARIS (R) — French police Saturday issued the descriptions of four men they believe killed a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in a car bombing here Friday. They said the four men they are looking for are all of swarthy, middle European appearance. Fadel Al Dani, deputy director of the PLO's Paris bureau, was staying in a car outside his apartment in South Eastern Paris when three men in a car pulled up alongside and tossed a fire bomb into Mr. Dani's vehicle.

There has been no direct contact between Peking and Taipei since the Communists took control of the mainland in 1949, forcing the Nationalists to flee to Taiwan where they claim to be the only legal government of China.

Mr. Dani said in his letter that if President Chiang found it convenient, he was willing to fly to the Taiwanese capital Taipei personally to seek enlightenment of Peking's Paris bureau.

There has been no direct contact between Peking and Taipei since the Communists took control of the mainland in 1949, forcing the Nationalists to flee to Taiwan where they claim to be the only legal government of China.

Mujahedeen attack revolutionary guard base

LONDON (R) — Iran's Left-wing Mujahedeen Guerrilla Organisation said Sunday its forces had attacked a revolutionary guard base in Iran's northern forests, killing the base commander, his deputy and scores of guards.

The new president was given the oath of the largely ceremonial office by Supreme Court Chief Justice Y.V. Chandrabhug in the marbled Durbar Hall of the Rashtrapati Bhavan, once the Viceregal home of late Lord Mountbatten.

Mr. Singh, a former home minister and an ardent supporter of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, soundly defeated the opposition candidate in the election two weeks ago.

In a speech at the ceremony, he appealed for greater national discipline and unity between people of different states, religious and castes.

No progress after U.S.-Soviet talks on Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union have held apparently fruitless discussions in Moscow on resolving their dispute over Afghanistan, the State Department said Saturday. State Department Spokesman Russ Taylor said the talks involved the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, Arthur Hartman, and Soviet officials. But he said there was no sign that the talks had made progress. "There's no evidence to indicate that the Soviets have changed their position on Afghanistan," Mr. Taylor said, adding that diplomatic dialogues would continue. The United States wants the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. U.S. officials believe there are about 100,000 Soviet troops in the country, fighting guerrillas. President Jimmy Carter stopped grain sales to the Soviet Union after Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in December, 1979. Mr. Carter also organised a boycott of the 1980 Olympic games in Moscow as a protest.

The United States and the Soviet Union have held apparently fruitless discussions in Moscow on resolving their dispute over Afghanistan, the State Department said Saturday. State Department Spokesman Russ Taylor said the talks involved the U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, Arthur Hartman, and Soviet officials. But he said there was no sign that the talks had made progress. "There's no evidence to indicate that the Soviets have changed their position on Afghanistan," Mr. Taylor said, adding that diplomatic dialogues would continue. The United States wants the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. U.S. officials believe there are about 100,000 Soviet troops in the country, fighting guerrillas. President Jimmy Carter stopped grain sales to the Soviet Union after Soviet troops entered Afghanistan in December, 1979. Mr. Carter also organised a boycott of the 1980 Olympic games in Moscow as a protest.

Mrs. Nusrat Bhutto hospitalised